



Product Description: 65" Full HD	Color TFT-LCD Module
AUO Model Name: P645HW03 \	/0
Customer Part No. / Project Nam	e:
Customer Signature	AU Optronics Corp.
	Approved by: PM Head / Michael Goan  Michael Goan  Reviewed by: RD Head / Eugene Chen  Reviewed by: Project Leader / Mingyu Wu  Prepared by: PM / Antonio Kuo  Antonio Kuo
Note	
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Rev.3.0

Date: 2011/1/7

# **Product Functional Specification**

65" Full HD Color TFT-LCD Module Model Name: P645HW03 V0

() Preliminary Specification (\*) Final Specification

Note: This specification is subject to change without notice.





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# **Record of Revision**

Re v.	Data	Page	Items	New Description	Remark
0.0	2010/4/20		First Draft		
1.0	2010/0728	5	Total Power Consumption	440 => 403	
		7~20	3. Electrical Specification	New format with modified data	
				highlighted in red	
		21	Response time	6.5 ms=>8 ms	
		25~26	Drawing	Front & Rear views in 1 frame=> Front	
				& Rear views in separate frames	
2.0	2010/11/30	5	Display Colors	1073.4 M (10-bit) => 1073.7M (10-bit)	
		5	Total Power Consumption	403(typ.) => 396(typ.)	
		5	Add Note [2]	· ·	
		7	Power Supply Input Current	Max. TBD=>1.1	
		7	Power Consumption	Max. TBD=>13.2	
		7	Inrush Current	Max. TBD=> 4.5	
		15	Input Current	Min. 15.5=>15.2, Typ. 16.5=>16.2,	
				Max. 17.5=>17.2	
		15	Input power	Min. 335=>365, Typ. 396=>389,	
				Max. 431=>413	
		15	Operating frequency	Min. TBD=> 40, Max. TBD=>44	
		15	On/Off control voltage	ON: Max. 5.5=>5 OFF: Min 0=>-0.3	
		18	CN10 of Master board	S3B-ZR-SM3A-TF(JST) =>	
				CI4603M1HR0(Cvilux)	
		21	Color Coordinates	RED: TBD => Rx 0.64, Ry 0.33	
				Green: TBD=> Gx 0.29, Gy 0.6	
				Blue: TBD=> Bx 0.15, By 0.06	
3.0	2011/1/7	27	Reliability Test item 1	300hrs => 500hrs	
		27	Reliability Test item 2	300hrs => 500hrs	
		27	Reliability Test item 3	300hrs => 500hrs	
		27	Reliability Test item 4	300hrs => 500hrs	





# 1. General Description

This specification applies to the 65 inch Color TFT-LCD Module P645HW03 V0. This LCD module has a TFT active matrix type liquid crystal panel 1920x1080 pixels, and diagonal size of 64.5 inch. This module supports Full HD mode (non-interlace).

Each pixel is divided into Red, Green, and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the brightness of the sub-pixel color is determined by 10-bit gray scale signal for each dot.

The P645HW03 V0 has been designed to apply the 10-bit 2-channel LVDS interface method. It is intended to support displays where high brightness, wide viewing angle, and high color depth are important.

The P645HW03 V0 is RoHS verified which can be distinguished on panel label.

### General Information

Items	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Screen Size	64.5	inches	Diagonal
Display Area	1428.48 (H) x 803.52 (V)	mm	
Outline Dimension	1482.4(V) x 862.0(H) x 58.9(D)	mm	With inverter
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix		
Display Colors	1073.7M (10-bit)	colors	
Color Gamut	72	%	NTSC
Number of Pixels	1920 x 1080	pixel	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe		
Pixel Pitch	0.744	mm	
Display Mode	Transmissive, Normally Black		
Surface Treatment	Anti-glare, 3H		
Total Power Consumption	396(typ.)	W	include BLU & Signal
Life Time (minimum)	50,000	hours	[1]
RoHS	RoHS compliance		
Display Orientation	Portrait/Landscape enable		[2]

Note [1] The life is determined as the time at which luminance of the single lamp is 50% compared to that of initial value at the typical lamp current on condition of horizontally continuous operating at 25±2℃.

[2] The lamps are horizontal as the panel is arranged in portrait mode.





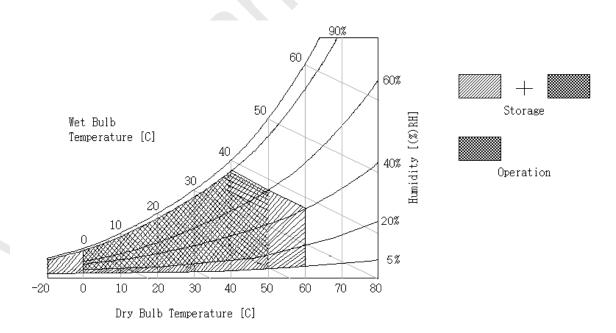
# 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

The followings are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit:

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max	Unit	Note
Logic/LCD Drive Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.3	+14.0	V	1
Input Voltage of Signal	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.3	+4.0	V	1
BLU Input Voltage	$V_{DDB}$	-0.3	+27.0	V	1
On/Off control voltage	$V_{BLON}$	-0.3	+5.5	V	1
Operating Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	0	+50	℃	2
Operating Humidity	H <sub>OP</sub>	10	90	%RH	2
Storage Temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>	-20	+60	℃	2
Storage Humidity	H <sub>ST</sub>	10	90	%RH	2
Open Lamp Voltage	$V_{FB}$	-0.3	+3.6	V	
Panel Surface Temperature	T <sub>SUR</sub>	-	+65	∞	2

Note 1: If operating over spec. but under absolute maximum rating, duration must be < 50ms.

Note 2: Maximum Wet-Bulb should be 39 ℃ and no condensation. The relative humidity must not exceed 80% non-condensing at temperatures of 40 ℃ or less. At temperatures greater than 40 ℃, the wet bulb temperature must not exceed 39 ℃. When operate at low temperatures, the brightness of CCFL will drop and the life time of CCFL will be reduced.







# 3. Electrical Specification

The P645HW03 V0 requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second input which powers the CCFL, is typically generated by an inverter.

### 3.1 Signal Electrical Characteristics

#### 3.1.1: DC Characteristics

	Parameter	Symbol		Value		Unit	Note
	raiametei	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	o iii	NOTE
Power Su	pply Input Voltage	$V_{DD}$	10.8	12	13.2	V <sub>DC</sub>	
Power Su	pply Input Current	I <sub>DD</sub>		0.58	1.1	Α	1
Power Co	nsumption	Pc		6.96	13.2	Watt	1
Inrush Cu	rrent	I <sub>RUSH</sub>			4.5	Α	2
	Input Differential Voltage	V <sub>ID</sub>	200	400	600	$mV_{DC}$	3
LVDS	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	V <sub>TH</sub>	+100		+300	$mV_{DC}$	3
Interface	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	V <sub>TL</sub>	-300		-100	$mV_{DC}$	3
	Input Common Mode Voltage	V <sub>ICM</sub>	1.1	1.25	1.4	$V_{DC}$	3
CMOS	Input High Threshold Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub> (High)	2.7		3.3	$V_{DC}$	4
Interface	Input Low Threshold Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub> (Low)	0		0.6	$V_{DC}$	4

### 3.1.2: AC Characteristics

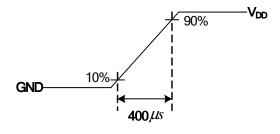
	Parameter	Symbol		Value	Unit	Note	
	Farameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Offic	Note
	Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation range	Fclk_ss	Fclk -3%	1	Fclk +3%	MHz	5
LVDS Interface	Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation frequency	Fss	30	1	200	KHz	5
mioridoo	Receiver Data Input Margin	tRMG	-0.4	1	0.4	ns	6

### Note:

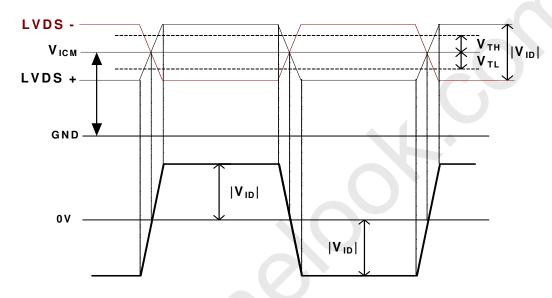
- 1.  $V_{DD}$  = 12.0V, Fv = 60Hz, Fclk= 82MHz , 25  $^{\circ}$ C , Test Pattern : White Pattern
- 2. Measurement condition : Rising time = 400us



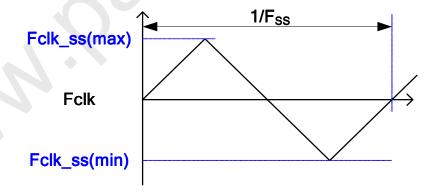




**3.**  $V_{ICM} = 1.25V$ 



- **4.** The measure points of  $V_{IH}$  and  $V_{IL}$  are in LCM side after connecting the System Board and LCM.
- 5. LVDS Receiver Clock SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures





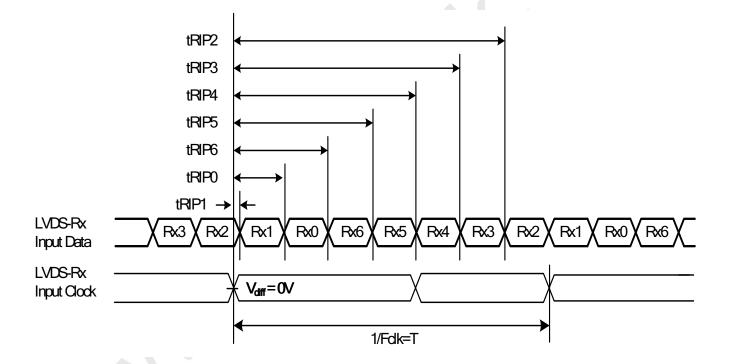


Model Name: P645HW03 V0

Product Specification

### 6. Receiver Data Input Margin

Parameter	Cymbol		Rating								
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Туре	Max	Unit	Note					
Input Clock Frequency	Fclk	Fclk (min)		Fclk (max)	MHz	T=1/Fclk					
Input Data Position0	tRIP1	- tRMG	0	tRMG	ns						
Input Data Position1	tRIP0	T/7- tRMG	T/7	T/7+ tRMG	ns						
Input Data Position2	tRIP6	2T/7- tRMG	2T/7	2T/7+ tRMG	ns						
Input Data Position3	tRIP5	3T/7- tRMG	3T/7	3T/7+ tRMG	ns						
Input Data Position4	tRIP4	4T/7- tRMG	4T/7	4T/7+ tRMG	ns						
Input Data Position5	tRIP3	5T/7- tRMG	5T/7	5T/7+ tRMG	ns						
Input Data Position6	tRIP2	6T/7- tRMG	6T/7	6T/7+ tRMG	ns						







## 3.2 Signal Interface Connections

LCD connector: FI-RE51S-HF (Manufactured by JAE)

Mating connector: FI-RE51S-HL (Manufactured by JAE)

No.	Symbol	Description	No.	Symbol	Description
1	VCC	+12V Power Supply	27	RXEN1	LVDS Even pixel data input pair 1(-)
2	VCC	+12V Power Supply	28	RXEP1	LVDS Even pixel data input pair 1(+)
3	VCC	+12V Power Supply	29	RXEN2	LVDS Even pixel data input pair 2(-)
4	VCC	+12V Power Supply	30	RXEP2	LVDS Even pixel data input pair 2(+)
5	VCC	+12V Power Supply	31	GND	Ground
6	GND	Ground	32	RXENCLK	LVDS Even pixel clock input pair(-)
7	GND	Ground	33	RXEPCLK	LVDS Even pixel clock input pair(+)
8	GND	Ground	34	GND	Ground
9	GND	Ground	35	RXEN3	LVDS Even pixel data input pair 3(-)
10	RXON0	LVDS Odd pixel data input pair 0(-)	36	RXEP3	LVDS Even pixel data input pair 3(+)
11	RXOP0	LVDS Odd pixel data input pair 0(+)	37	RXEN4	LVDS Even pixel data input pair 4(-)
12	RXON1	LVDS Odd pixel data input pair 1(-)	38	RXEP4	LVDS Even pixel data input pair 4(+)
13	RXOP1	LVDS Odd pixel data input pair 1(+)	39	GND	Ground
14	RXON2	LVDS Odd pixel data input pair 2(-)	40	NC	No connected
15	RXOP2	LVDS Odd pixel data input pair 2(+)	41	NC	No connected
16	GND	Ground	42	NC	No connected
17	RXONCLK	LVDS Odd pixel clock input pair(-)	43	NC	No connected
18	RXOPCLK	LVDS Odd pixel clock input pair(+)	44	NC	No connected
					Select LVDS data order:
19	GND	Ground	45	LVDSORD	● High or NC → NS
					● Low → JEIDA
20	RXON3	LVDS Odd pixel data input pair 3(-)	46	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only
21	RXOP3	LVDS Odd pixel data input pair 3(+)	47	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only
22	RXON4	LVDS Odd pixel data input pair 4(-)	48	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only
23	RXOP4	LVDS Odd pixel data input pair 4(+)	49	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only
24	GND	Ground	50	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only
25	RXEN0	LVDS Even pixel data input pair 0(-)	51	Reserved	AUO Internal Use Only
26	RXEP0	LVDS Even pixel data input pair 0(+)			
				•	

Note 1: All GND (ground) pins should be connected together and should also be connected to the LCD's metal frame.

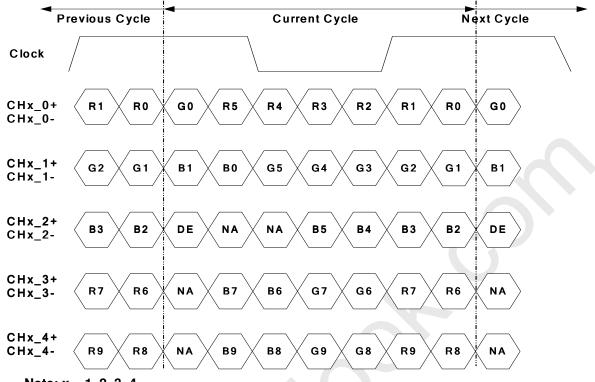
Note 2: All V<sub>DD</sub> (power input) pins should be connected together.

Note 3: All NC (no connection) pins should be open without voltage input.



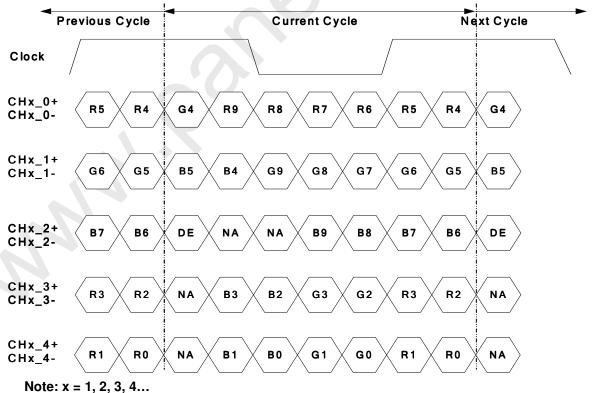


# ◆ LVDS Option = Open/High(3.3V) → NS



### Note: x = 1, 2, 3, 4...

# ♦ LVDS Option = Low(GND) → JEIDA







## 3.3 Signal Timing Specification

This is the signal timing required at the input of the user connector. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specifications for its proper operation.

### Timing Table (DE only Mode)

	·					
Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
	Period	Tv	1090	1125	1480	Th
Vertical Section	Active	Tdisp (v)		1080		Th
	Blanking	Tblk (v)	10	45	400	Th
	Period	Th	1030	1100	1325	Tclk
Horizontal Section	Active	Tdisp (h)		960		Tclk
	Blanking	Tblk (h)	70	140	365	Tclk
Clock	Frequency	Fclk=1/Tclk	50	74.25	82	MHz
Vertical Frequency	Frequency	Fv	47	60	63	Hz
Horizontal Frequency	Frequency	Fh	60	67.5	73	KHz

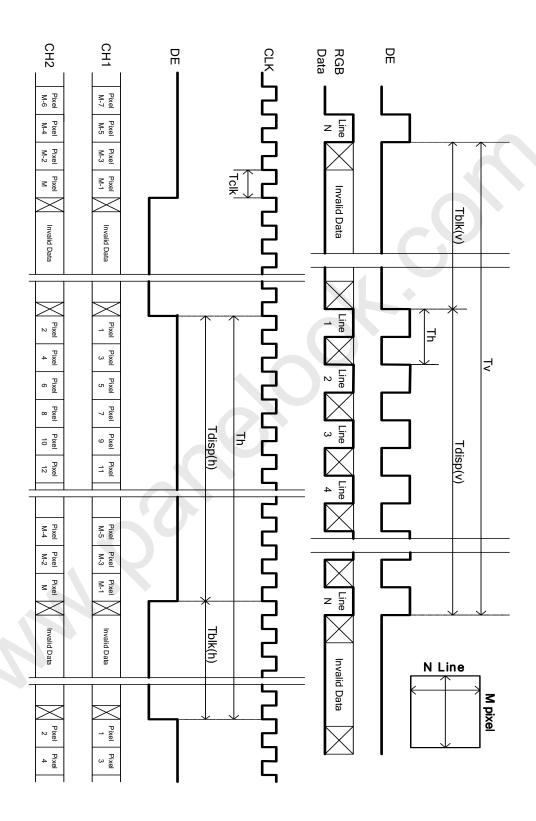
#### Notes:

- (1) Display position is specific by the rise of DE signal only.
  Horizontal display position is specified by the rising edge of 1<sup>st</sup> DCLK after the rise of 1<sup>st</sup> DE, is displayed on the left edge of the screen.
- (2) Vertical display position is specified by the rise of DE after a "Low" level period equivalent to eight times of horizontal period. The 1<sup>st</sup> data corresponding to one horizontal line after the rise of 1<sup>st</sup> DE is displayed at the top line of screen.
- (3)If a period of DE "High" is less than 1920 DCLK or less than 1080 lines, the rest of the screen displays black.
- (4)The display position does not fit to the screen if a period of DE "High" and the effective data period do not synchronize with each other.





# 3.4 Signal Timing Waveform







## 3.5 Color Input Data Reference

The brightness of each primary color (red, green, and blue) is based on the 10-bit gray scale data input for the color; the higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides a reference for color versus data input.

															Input	Col	or Da	ata													
						RE	D									GRI	EEN									BL	UE.				
	Color	MSE	3					LS	B			MSE	3					LSB				MSB							LSB		
		R9	R8	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G9	G8	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В9	B8	В7	B6	B5	B4	ВЗ	B2	B1	В0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(1023)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	Blue(1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Color	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
_	RED(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RED																															
	RED(1022)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(1023)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN																															
	GREEN(1022)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLUE																															
	BLUE(1022)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE(1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1





# 3.6 Backlight Power Specification

## Electrical Specification

(Ta=25±5°C, Turn-on after 60mins)

				(1α-	-2010	o, ruiii (	on aller o	J	
Item	Symb	ol.	Condition		Spec		Unit		
Item	Syllib	OI .	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Oilit	Note	
Input Voltage	$V_{DDB}$		-	21.6	24.0	26.4	VDC	-	
Input Current	I <sub>DDB</sub>		VDDB=24V	15.2	16.2	17.2	ADC	1	
Input Power	P <sub>DDB</sub>		VDDB=24V	365	389	413	W	1	
Inrush Current	I <sub>RUSH</sub>	l	VDDB=24V	-	-	26.3	ADC	2	
Operating Frequency	FBL		VDDB=24V	40	42	44	KHz	-	
On /Off control walters	V	ON	VDDD 04V	2	-	5	VDC	_	
On/Off control voltage	$V_{BLON}$	OFF	VDDB=24V	-0.3	-	0.8	VDC	-	
On/Off control current	I <sub>BLON</sub>		VDDB=24V	0	- (	1.5	mA	-	
Internal PWM	V IPWM	MAX	VDDB=24V	3.0	-	3.3	VDC	-	
Dimming Control Voltage	V_IPVVIVI	MIN	VDDB=24V	-	0	-	VDC	-	
Internal PWM Dimming Control Current	I_IPW	M	VDDB=24V	0	-	2	mADC	-	
Internal PWM Dimming Ratio	R_IPW	'M	VDDB=24V	30	-	100	%	-	
External PWM	V EPWM	MAX	VDDB=24V	2	-	3.3	VDC	-	
Control Voltage	V_L VV IVI	MIN	VDDB=24V	0	-	0.8	VDC	-	
External PWM Control Current	I_EPWM		VDDB=24V	0	-	2	mADC	-	
External PWM Duty ratio	D_EPWM		VDDB=24V	30	-	100	%	-	
External PWM Frequency	F_EPW			140	180	240	Hz	-	

Note 1 : Dimming ratio= 100% (MAX) (Ta=25±5°C, Turn on for 45minutes)

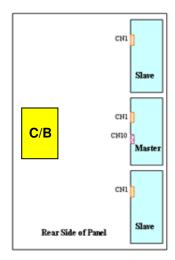
Note 2: Measurement condition Rising time = 20ms (VDDB: 10%~90%);





### **Backlight Connector Pin Configuration**

#### 1. Input specification



CN1 of Master board: S14B-PH-SM3-TB (JST) or equivalent

	I master board. 514B-111-5mb-1B (651) of equivalent			
Pin No	Symbol	Description		
1	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated		
2	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated		
3	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated		
4	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated		
5	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated		
6	BLGND	Ground and Current Return		
7	BLGND	Ground and Current Return		
8	BLGND	Ground and Current Return		
9	BLGND	Ground and Current Return		
10	BLGND	Ground and Current Return		
11	NC	No connect		
12	VBLON	Backlight On/Off:		
12	VBEON	Open/High(+3.3V) for BL on, Low(GND) for BL off		
		External PWM Dimming Control input;		
13	PDIM <sup>(1)</sup>	Open/High (3.3V/100% Duty) for 100% Lum		
10	I Dilvi	Internal PWM Dimming Control Input:		
		Open/High (3.3V) for 100% Lum; GND for 30% Lum		
	PDIM	Dimming mode Selection.		
14	Selection <sup>(2,3)</sup>	Low(GND)/Open: External PWM dimming;		
	Selection	High(3.3V): Internal PWM dimming.		

Note 1: PDIM is PWM duty control input for +3.3V TTL level signal or DC voltage by Pin 14 input. This input signal is (a) continuous pulse signal with +3.3V, 100% duty (i.e. +3.3V, DC level), backlight should perform 100% luminance. Duty ratio of this input signal should be proportional relationship in certain range of control without any





kind of inherent side effect like waterfall effect on screen. Guaranteed duty range and dimming ratio should be specified with supplementary measurement result.

Note 2: Pin 14 is the selection pin for dimming control method; if this pin is connected to High, PDIM (Pin 13) input should have DC level signal. Therefore the inverter should have SAW Tooth Wave Generator to generate internal PWM signal. If Pin 14 is connected to GND/open, PDIM (Pin 13) input should have external PWM signal.

#### Note 3: Pin 14 selection vs Pin 13 control function table:

	Pin 13 (Default: Open/High 100%)
Pin 14 = GND / open	External PWM (AC signal control duty)
Pin 14 = High	Internal PWM (DC power control duty)

### CN1 of slave board: S12B-PH-SM3-TB (JST) or equivalent

Pin No	Symbol	Description	
1	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated	
2	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated	
3	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated	
4	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated	
5	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated	
6	VDDB	Operating Voltage Supply, +24V DC regulated	
7	BLGND	Ground and Current Return	
8	BLGND	Ground and Current Return	
9	BLGND	Ground and Current Return	
10	BLGND	Ground and Current Return	
11	BLGND	Ground and Current Return	
12	BLGND	Ground and Current Return	





Model Name: P645HW03 V0

**Product Specification** 

### CN10 of Master board: Cl4603M1HR0 (Cvilux)

Pin NO.	Signal name	Description
1	FB1	Feedback pin 1 (Sensor open lamp signal)
2	FB2	Feedback pin 2 (Sensor open lamp signal)
3	GND	GROND

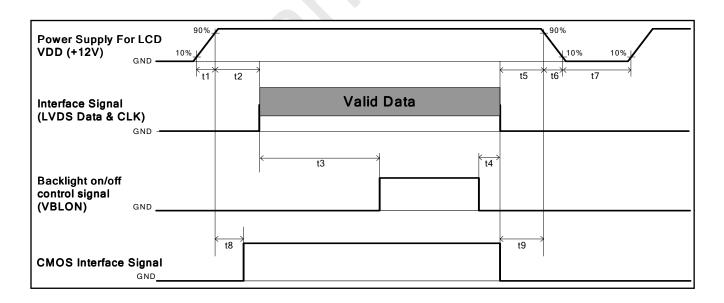
Note:

Open Lamp Detection Configuration:

Lamp status	(FB1, FB2)	Remark
Normal	(L,L)	No Open Lamp
1 lamp open	(L,H)	Inverter still work and send alarm signal
		continually.
2~3 lamps open	(H,L)	Inverter still work and send alarm signal
		continually.
≥4 lamps open	(H,H)	Inverter shut down

### 3.7 Power Sequence

#### Power Sequence of LCD



Parameter	Min.	Type.	Max.	Unit
t1	0.4		30	ms
t2	0.1		50	ms





t3	450	 	ms
t4	0 <sup>*1</sup>	 	ms
t5	0	 	ms
t6		 *2 	ms
t7	500	 	ms
t8	10	 50	ms
t9	0	 	ms

#### Note:

- (1) t4=0: concern for residual pattern before BLU turn off.
- (2) t6 : voltage of VDD must decay smoothly after power-off. (Customer system decide this value)

Apply the lamp voltage within the LCD operating range. When the backlight turns on before the LCD operation or the LCD turns off before the backlight turns off, the display may momentarily become abnormal.

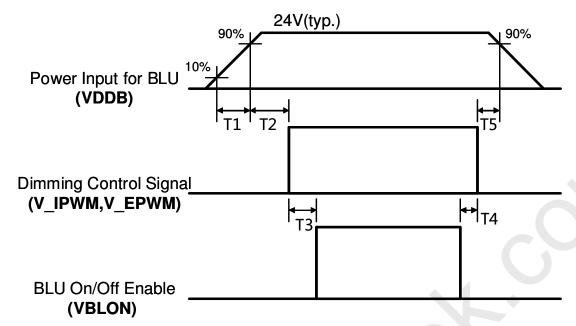
**Caution:** The above on/off sequence should be applied to avoid abnormal function in the display. In case of handling, make sure to turn off the power when you plug the cable into the input connector or pull the cable out of the connector.



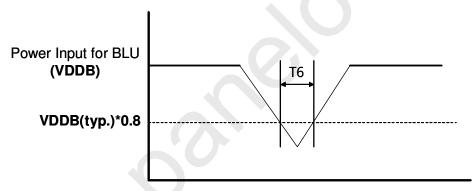




# Power Sequence of Inverter



## Dip condition for Inverter



Dovomotov		Unit			
Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic	
T1	20			ms	
T2	500			ms	
Т3	250			ms	
T4	0			ms	
T5	1			ms	
T6			10	ms	

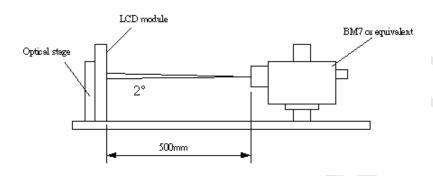




# 4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 60 minutes in a dark environment at 25 ℃. The values specified are at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of  $\varphi$  and  $\theta$  equal to  $0^{\circ}$ .

#### **Test condition:**



(Ta-25+5°C Turn-on after 60mine)

	T			(la=25±	5°C, Turn	-on after 60mins)
Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes
raramotor	Cymbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Offic	140100
Contrast Ratio	CR	3000	4000			1
Surface Luminance (White)	L <sub>WH</sub>	550	700		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2
Luminance Variation	δ <sub>WHITE(9P)</sub>			1.3		3
Response Time (Average)	T <sub>R</sub>	>	8		ms	5 (Gray to Gray)
Rising Time	Tr		15	25	ms	4
Falling Time	T <sub>f</sub>		8	10	ms	4
Color Coordinates						
Red	R <sub>x</sub>		0.64			
	$R_{y}$		0.33			
Green	G <sub>x</sub>		0.29			
	G <sub>y</sub>	T: == 0.00	0.6	Typ.+0.03		
Blue	B <sub>x</sub>	Тур0.03	0.15	Typ.+0.03		
	B <sub>y</sub>		0.06			
White	W <sub>x</sub>		0.28			
	$W_y$		0.29			
Viewing Angle						(Contrast Ratio>10)
x axis, right(φ=0°)	$\theta_{r}$		89		degree	6
x axis, left(φ=180°)	θι		89		degree	6
y axis, up(φ=90°)	$\theta_{u}$		89		degree	6
y axis, down (φ=270°)	$\theta_{\sf d}$		89		degree	6





Note:

1. Contrast Ratio (CR) is defined mathematically as:

Contrast Ratio(CR) = Surface Luminance with all "white" pixels

Surface Luminance with all "black" pixels

2. Surface luminance is luminance value at point 1 across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. From more information see Fig. 4-2. When  $V_{DDB} = 24V$ ,  $I_{DDB} = 12.5$  A.  $I_{WH} = I_{on1}$ , Where Lon1 is the luminance with all pixels displaying white at center 1 location.

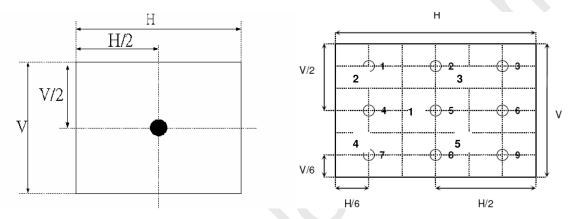


Fig.4-2 Optical measurement point

3. The variation in surface luminance,  $\delta_{WHITE}$  is defined under 100% brightness as:

$$\delta_{WHITE(5P)} \hspace{-0.1cm}=\hspace{-0.1cm} Maximum(L_{on1},\ L_{on2}, \ldots, L_{on5})/Minimum(L_{on1},\ L_{on2}, \ldots L_{on5})$$

4. Response time is the time required for the display to transition from white(L255) to black(L0) (Decay Time, Tr<sub>D</sub>=Tf) and from black(L0) to white(L255) (Rise Time, Tr<sub>R</sub>=Tr). For additional information see Fig. 4-3.

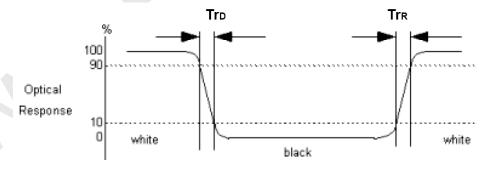


Fig.4-3 Response time





5. The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal among 0%, 25%, 50%, 75%, 100% luminance. For additional information see Fig. 4-4.

	0%	25%	50%	75%	100%
0%		t: 0%-25%	t: 0%-50%	t: 0%-75%	t: 0%-100%
25%	t: 25%-0%		t: 25%-50%	t: 25%-75%	t: 25%-100%
50%	t: 50%-0%	t: 50%-25%		t: 50%-75%	t: 50%-100%
75%	t: 75%-0%	t: 75%-25%	t: 75%-50%		t: 75%-100%
100%	t: 100%-0%	t: 100%-25%	t: 100%-50%	t: 100%-75%	

Fig.4-4 Response time

6. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see Fig. 4-5. (Optical measurement by SR3)

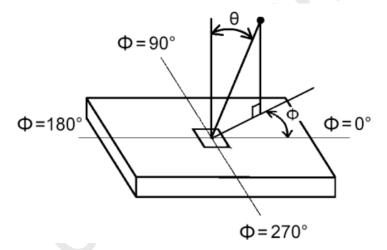


Fig.4-5 Viewing Angle Definition





# 5. Mechanical Characteristics

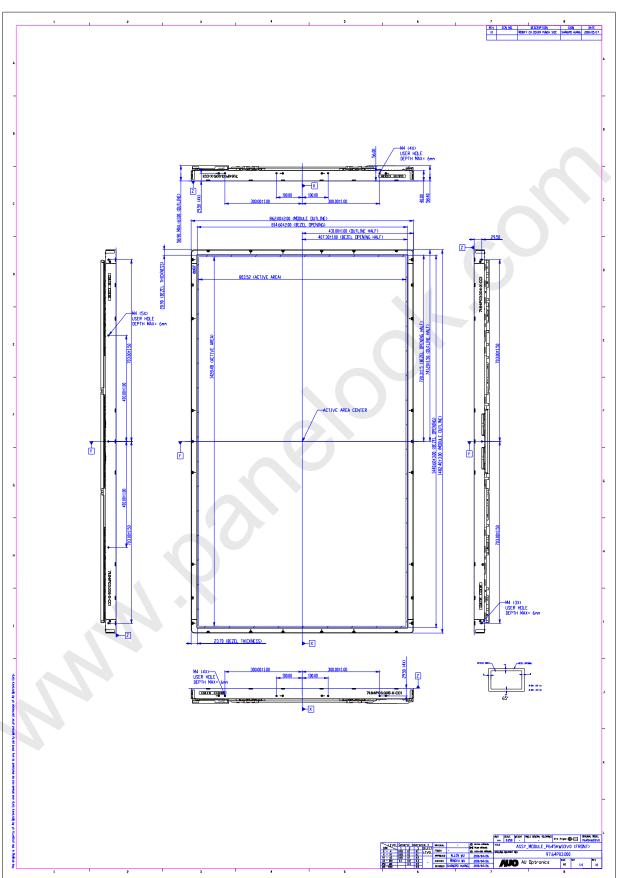
The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model P645HW03 V0. Detailed mechanical drawings are shown in the following pages.

	Horizontal (typ.)	1482.4 mm	
Outline Dimension	Vertical (typ.)	862.0 mm	
	Depth (typ.)	58.9mm (with inverter)	
Bezel Opening Area	Horizontal (typ.)	1440.6mm	
bezei Opening Area	Vertical (typ.)	814.6 mm	
Active Display Area	Horizontal	1428.48 mm	
Active Display Area	Vertical 803.52 mm		
Weight	30 KG (Max)		





### 2D Drawing (Front)

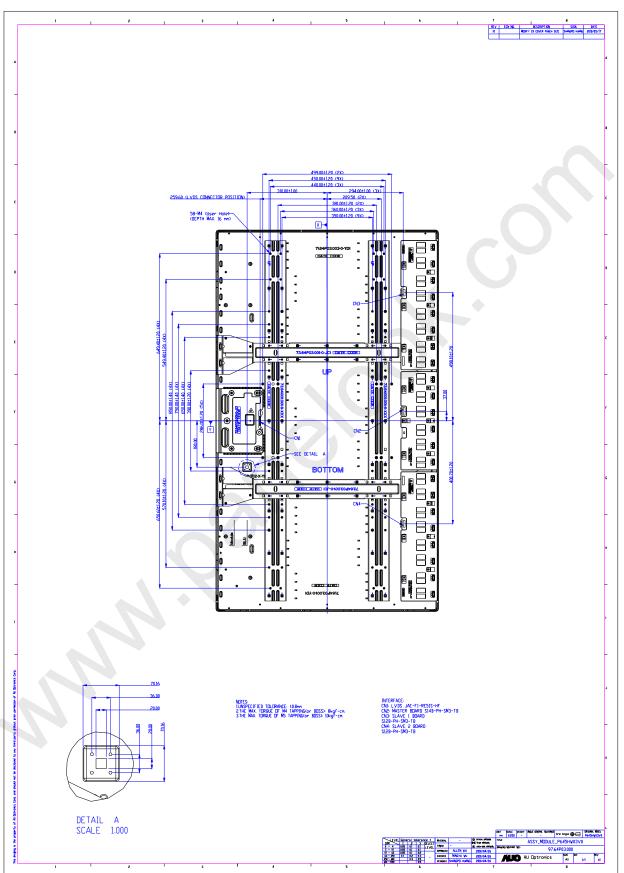








### 2D Drawing (Rear)







Packing

# 6. Reliability Test

No	Test Item	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	Ta=60°C, 500hrs judge
2	Low temperature storage test	Ta=-20℃, 500hrs judge
3	High temperature operation test	Ta=50°ℂ, 500hrs judge
4	Low temperature operation test	Ta=-5℃, 500hrs judge
5	Vibration test (with carton)	Wave form: Random Vibration level: 1.5G RMS, Bandwidth: 10~200Hz Duration: X, Y, Z (30min each direction)
6	Drop test (with carton)	Bottom flats:25.4 cm (ASTMD4169-I)



### 7. International Standard

### 7.1 Safety

- (1) UL60065,2003, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (AUO file number : E204356)
  Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus, safety requirement
- (2) UL60950-1,2003, Underwriters Laboratories, (AUO file number : E204356)
  Standard for safety of information technology equipment including electrical business equipment
- (3) EN60065
- (4) EN60950
- (5) IEC 60065, European Committee for Electro technical Standardization (CENELEC) Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus, safety requirement
- (6) IEC 60950-1: European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC) European Standard for safety of information technology equipment including electrical business equipment

#### 7.2 EMC

- (1) ANSI C63.4 "Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electrical Equipment in the Range of 9kHz to 40GHz. "American National standards Institute(ANSI), 1992
- (2) C.I.S.P.R "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." International Special committee on Radio Interference.
- (3) EN 55022 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization. (CENELEC), 1998





### 8. Packing

#### A. Panel Label

1. Shipping Label Outline(P/N: 82.64P01.001): 100mm \* 23mm



### **Green mark description**

- (1) For Pb Free Product, AUO will add b for identification.
- (2) For RoHs compatible products, AUO will add RoHS for identification.

Note: The green Mark will be present only when the green documents have been ready by AUO internal green team. (definition of green design follows the AUO green design checklist.)

#### **B.** Carton Label

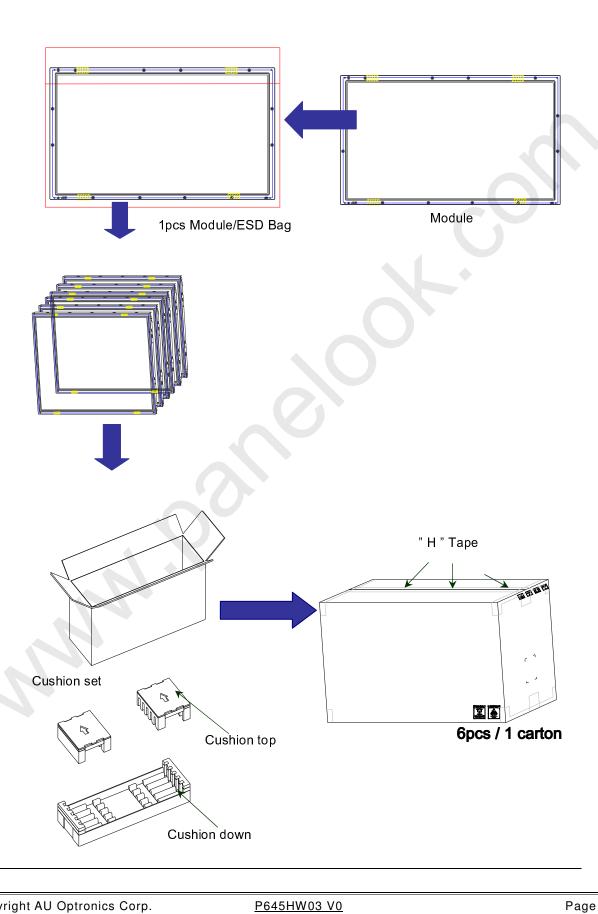
Catton label outline (P/N: 82.15B06.004): 80mm\*40mm





### C. Packing Instruction

Carton dimension: 1634 (L) x 555 (W) x 1035 (H); One Box weight : 198kg







Model Name: P645HW03 V0

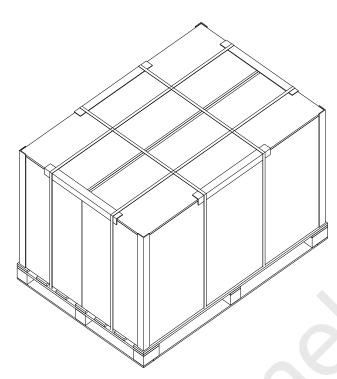
**Product Specification** 

## D. Packing Specification

By air cargo: (2x1) x 1 layer, one pallet put 2 boxes, total 12pcs module.

Dimension: 1150mm\*1660mm\*1167mm

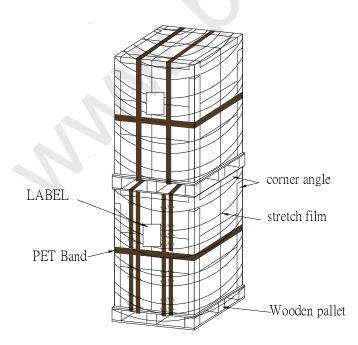
Weight: 416kg



By sea: (2x1) x 2layer, one pallet put 2 boxes, stack 2 layers, total 24pcs module.

Dimension: 1150mm\*1660mm\*2334mm

Weight: 832 kg







Model Name: P645HW03 V0

**Product Specification** 

		Specification			Packing
	Item	Qty.	Dimension	Weight (kg)	Remark
1	Packing BOX	6 pcs/box	1634(L)mm*555(W)mm*1035(H)mm	198	
2	Pallet	1	1660(L)mm*1150(W)mm*132(H)mm	20	
3	Boxes per Pallet	2 boxes/Pallet (By Air) ; 2 Boxes/Pallet (By Sea)			
4	Panels per Pallet	12pcs/pallet(By Air) ; 12 pcs/Pallet (By Sea)			
5	Pallet	12 (by Air)	1660(L)mm*1150(W)mm*1167(H)mm (by Air)	416(by Air)	
	after packing	24 (by Sea)	1660(L)mm*1150(W)mm*2334(H)mm (by Sea)	832 (by Sea)	





## 9. Precautions

Please pay attention to the followings when you use this TFT LCD module.

### 9.1 MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) You must mount a module using holes arranged on back or edge side of panel.
- (2) You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force (ex. twisted stress) is not applied to module. And the case on which a module is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted directly to the module.
- (3) Please attach the surface transparent protective plate to the surface in order to protect the polarizer. Transparent protective plate should have sufficient strength in order to the resist external force.
- (4) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- (5) Acetic acid type and chlorine type materials for the cover case are not desirable because the former generates corrosive gas of attacking the polarizer at high temperature and the latter cause circuit break by electro-chemical reaction.
- (6) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizer with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. And please do not rub with dust clothes with chemical treatment. Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth. (Some cosmetics are detrimental to the polarizer.)
- (7) When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzene. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front/rear polarizer. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.
- (8) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
- (9) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.

#### 9.2 OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage: V=±200mV (over and under shoot voltage)
- (2) Response time depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes longer.)
- (3) Brightness of CCFL depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.) And in lower temperature, response time (required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer.
- (4) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
- (5) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (6) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimize the interface.





### 9.3 ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE CONTROL

Since a module is composed of electronic circuits, it is not strong to electrostatic discharge. Make certain that treatment persons are connected to ground through wrist band etc. And don't touch interface pin directly.

### 9.4 PRECAUTIONS FOR STRONG LIGHT EXPOSURE

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

#### 9.5 STORAGE

When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precautions are necessary.

- (1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5 °C and 35 °C at normal humidity.
- (2) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object. It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.

#### 9.6 HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR PROTECTION FILM

- (1) The protection film is attached to the bezel with a small masking tape. When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is generated between the film and polarizer. This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ion-blown equipment or in such a condition, etc.
- (2) When the module with protection film attached is stored for a long time, sometimes there remains a very small amount of flue still on the Bezel after the protection film is peeled off.
- (3) You can remove the glue easily. When the glue remains on the Bezel or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with normal-hexane.

#### 9.7 Operating Condition in PID Application

- If the continuous static display is required, periodically inserting a motion picture is strongly recommended.
- (2) Recommend to periodically change the background color and background image.
- (3) Recommend not to continuously operate over 18 hours a day.
- (4) Recommend to adopt one of the following actions after long time display.
  - I. Running the screen saver (motion picture or black pattern)
  - II. Power off the system for a while
- (5) Try not to run the LCD in a closed environment. Suitable venting on the system cover would be helpful for cooling.
- (6) It is better to adapt active cooling with fans for long time displaying, especially for high luminance LCD

model.